Just then a young man came out of the fur-

crossed to the opposite side of the street. Al-

though there was nothing suspicious in his

appearance, for he was neatly enough

dressed-not flashy nor slovenly in his looks

at all-yet my attention was somehow arrested

by him. If I had to say what it was that led

me to keep my eyes on him it might be hard

to put it into words. But probably it was

the suggestion of an attempt on his part to

seem at ease, and, at the same time, a feeling

he gave me of trying not to go as fast as he

This was not much, but after he had gone

a few yards he half turned found and looked

up the street. He glanced at the furniture

store which he had just left. It was only

momentary glance, but it was enough to

confirm my suspicions. When he turned

again, after walking a little further on, and

took a second look behind him, still in the

direction of the furniture store. I felt that

there was some "crooked" business on

At this moment a man came out of the fur-

street. The fellow had quickened his pace and

was now some little distance away. I started

for the man as soon as I saw him come out in

this way. He saw me, and as sooh as I got

"Why, somebody has been through my

"Yes," said the furniture man. "I was in

the back part of the store with a customer

man had been through it. Fortunately my

money was locked up in a compartment in

the safe. But I do not know whether he may

"He is walking down this street now and

I'll get him," I said to the man, hastily leav-

running, but it was too late. He did see me.

Part II. To-Morrow,

MR. CROWLEY STILL IN DANGER.

He is a Very Sick Monkey, but Supt. Conk-

lin Has Great Hopes.

The condition of Mr. Crowley, the Central

night, and the attendants plied him con-

stantly with brandy and milk, which is his

only sustenance.
Supt. Conklin said this morning: "We

Seen in Hotel Lobbies.

Lieut, W. W. Gibson, U. S. A., is at the Grand

Sol Smith Russell, the actor, who loves baked goose, is at the St. James.

Justice MacMahan, of Toronto, and G. May, the Iontreal banker, are at the Albemarle.

Wycliffe Preston, of Lexington, Ky., and W. S. Calhoun, of Chicago, are staying at the St. James.

At the Hoffman are F. Swets C. Condé, of Os wego, and Harry G. English, son of ex-Gov. English, of Connection.

On the Morton House register new names are &

S. Cunningnam, of Chicago; Clarence White, of Red Bank; D. A. Henderson and W. F. Draper, of Palladelphia.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock, a well-known citizen of St. Louis, and W. J. Florence, was has just re-

St. Louis, and W. J. Florence, who has just re-turned from the East, are recent arrivals at the Fifth Avenue.

Fifth Avenue.

1. C. Weir, General Manager of the Western Division of the Adams Express, and F. E. Morgan, Treasurer of the New Haven Clock Works, are registered at the Gibey.

Stopping at the Union Square Hotel are George A. Baiker, of Boston; M. I. Lobe, of Boston; Edward Drescher, of Philadelpila; P. H. Derbecker, of Bridgeport, and W. B. Crockett, of Boston.

Among the prominent arrivals at the Gliser are Win. S. Wise, of San Franci-co; J. P. Wiser, ex-nember of the Can-dian Parliament; T. R. Chancy, of New Orleans, Superientendent of the

Cotton Seed Oil Company; ex-Congressman R. B. F. Price, of Indianapolis, and W. M. Ootnout, of Indianapolis, President of the Brewers' Association

On Old Shoe Dealer Retires.

The fact that Mr. Moriev, the old and well-known

shoe dealer on Broadway, near Twenty-second

street, is about to retire from business will surprise

thousands who have patronized him for years.
With one of the largest stocks on hand in the city,
he has cut down prices to rapidly dispose of it, and
for the next twenty days people can pick up har
gains at this old and reliable establishment at prices

hardly ever before offered in strictly first-class goods. The returement of such a prominent figure as Mr. Morley will be a notable event in the shoe trade.

Found in the River.

Policeman Snyder, of the Delancey street station

ound the body of an unknown man in the East

River at the foot of Gouverneur street this morn-

nustache and dark brown balr, and wore dari

A Hasty Departure.

From Harper's Basar.

"Bub," said the agent, as a little boy opened

"Yes: sae's in the kitchen trying to fix the tove; it won't bake. Who shall I say wants to

Medern Society.

Nellie (just home from Narragansett, to her

posom friend)-Ob, Fan ! think how delightful it

was. One evening I denced three dances with a Mr. Peters who is said to be the wickedest man at the Pier, and all the other girls were so mad.

A Friend in Need.

Tell her it's the new minister, who will call

which was written .. J. Wm. Aschenbach, No.

ing. The man was about thirty-five, had a brown

4 Rivington street.

again.

the door, '' is your mis in ?"

Ex-Speaker Galusha H. Grow, of Pennsylvan is again a guist of the Victoria.

ing he is out of danger.'

and broke into a swift run himself,

niture shop and looked up and down the

wanted to.

hand.

near enough I asked:

'What is the matter?"

"Just now?" I inquired.

the office and he walked off.

not have taken something."

I was following him.

ing him.

safe," he said, excitedly.

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EVENING EDITION (Including Postage) PER MONTH, 30c.; PER YEAR, \$3.50.

## Circulation Books and Press Room OPEN TO ALL.

TWE CIRCULATION OF THE EVENING EDITION

THE WORLD

for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 4. was as follows :

MONDAY ..... 80.560 TUESDAY ..... 80,720 WEDNESDAY ..... 82.920 THURSDAY .... 82,280 FRIDAY ..... 81.800 SATURDAY .... 81.820

WAIT AND BEE.

Senator INGALLS explains that he appointed on the Special Committee on the Pacific Railroads men "who would not try to make political capital out of the matter."

The only political capital that could be made out of the matter lies in the direction of a protection of the Government's inter ests. Is Senator Ingalls's remark to be con strued as an indication that the capital to be taken care of is that represented in the enor mous fortunes of the railroad magnates? It looks that way.

### WHY RUBH?

And now a man's leg has been broken in the wild rush for entrance to an "L" train.

What possesses the average New Yorker, that causes him to immo up the stairs, crowd past the ticket-box and make a lunge like a wild buffalo to get aboard these cars?

It is the demon of unrest-that nervous haste which is " burning the candle at both ends" in this maelstrom metropolis.

The "L" trains at the busy hours run every two minutes. If a man is a little too late for one train, he is just in time for

### KEEPING IT UP.

the next. Why rush?

The proposition to remove Libby Prison from Richmond to Chicago, and make a perpetual show of it, is probably a scheme of JOSEPH BREECHES FORAKER to boom himself for the Republican Presidential nomination.

With the National Convention held in that historic prison pen how naturally a bloody shirt campaign would follow. How resonantly would resound the old "rebel" hewgag! And in such a campaign who is so foreordained for leader as the flery FORAKER, whose zeal for war increases with the prolongation of peace, and who enjoys the distinction of being the only man ever snubbed by the wife of a Democratic President. A great head has FORARER.

# LEGGING IT.

The great go-as-you-please contest in Madison Square Garden is not a walking match nor a running race. It is a test of endurance under conditions of bad air and attendant excitement that are not favorable to the best results, but that are perhaps equally fair to all.

The interest of the public is what concerns THE EVENING WORLD, and in recognition of this our reports will be the latest, fullest and clearest that can be made.

And may the best man win!

LOVE'S LANGUAGE.

The language of love is more universal than Volapük will ever be.

The wooing, winning and elopement with a pretty Pennsylvania girl, by a deaf and dumb man from Connecticut, shows that love does not depend upon any speech. It flashes from the eye. It tingles its message through the fingers. It proclaims itself upon bent knees. It is eloquent in gestures. It conveys through the lips what the tongue could not utter. Its vocabulary is caresses.

There are no locks nor bars that love does not laugh at. Long live Love!

The Washington crushers who go to church to stare at the President's wife and mob that estimable lady as she goes to her carriage are the terror of ushers and police. If the contribution boxes won't scatter them, how would it do to call on a squad of the Salvation Army?

Are not the Great Powers of Europe a good deal like SULLIVAN and SMITH-bent upon making so many conditions for a fight, and leaving so many loopholes of escape, that no " mill" is probable?

Mr. Chimpanzee Crowley refuses to take whiskey or even milk punch; and still those scientists cling to their theory of evolution. Or did man start as a tectotaler?

The Mail street sidewalk, in rear of the Post-Office, was ashed and cleaned last week. Who said this is not a reform Administration?

The race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong. It is the fellow who can "stick" the longest who gets there.

Old Sol and old Pluvius are New York's real street cleaners. They don't deal in excuses, nor shirk any part of their work.

The Correct Thing in Dogs. [From the Chicago Times.]
A fashion paper in Boston prints a long article under the heading, "The Correct Thing in Dogs." We have many fashion papers out here in the ""rowdy West," but there are some folks here-sway who have a notion that a bit of strychnine is about the correct thing in dogs of the class that the Boston paper recommend.

In the Sunday School. Teacher-What can you tell me of Lot's wife? Little Girl—Nothin'. Mother says I mustn't talk

### SOME WELL-KNOWN FACES.

Genial John Keliar has just returned to duty in the Charles street station-house. He had been ill ome weeks with pucumonia

Frank A. Sheppard, son of George Sheppard, the stage man, is a member of the Seventh Regiment, and follows in his father's footsteps by running W. H. McNair, the Ninth avenue druggist, is re

ported to have said that he does not want any more

advice about hair restorers from his affable head derk, Wm. Kennedy. The value of the stolen property recovered by John Cary, Capt. Grant's ward detective in the Twentieth street squad, is said to exceed the total

amount of salary he has received since his appoint A face often seen in the corridors of the Metropol ftan Hotel is that of Digby W. Chandler, the artist. He is a quiet little man whose water colors

are in many New York galleries. He is also known as an engraver on wood. Dr. McCabe, ambulance surgeon of St. Vincent's Hospital, is one of the nimblest physicians in the city. When a call is received at the hospital he

takes the flight of stairs in one jump and in another is on the ambulance and away. Among the hotel clerks in this city Harrison Downs, of the Morton House, is declared by his friends to be the Adonis. He is rather short in

stature, with a luxuriant mustache, and wears

three big diamonds in his expansive shirt front. Spencer Cone is a man well known in the dramatic profession. Mr. Cone is of medium height and rather inclined to embonpoint. His bair is of sunset hue. He is a brother of Kate Clauton and is the owner of several plays -one with a tank in it, to be tried in the West shortly.

Edwin H. Low, the steamship agent, is known to thousands of people whom he books in the course of a year to all parts of the civilized world. For ten years be was with the National Steamship Com pany. He reads all the editions of THE WORLD from choice and by necessity, the necessity lying in the fact that he has to keep informed of all the news of the day at home and abroad.

#### WORLDLINGS.

Emma Abbott, the singer, is said to have a for nne of \$300,000, which she has accumulated during the last ten years.

A horseshoe was found imbedded in the heart of tree three seet in diameter that was cut dow near York Springs, Pa., recently.

Senator Stanford, of California, employs three or four private secretaries, and to one of them he turns over his entire Senatorial salary of \$5,000 and mileage.

A man living near Macon, Ga., was attacked a few days ago by a Texas pony which he was leading, and would have been killed if his wife had not run to his assistance and atunned the animal by

The State of Sonoro, Mexico, levies a tax of \$2 n every baby born within its limits, and charges the farmer 5 cents for every chicken he raises and so cents for every sheep.

The famous Jones County belled buzzard was killed at Hazelburst, Ga., by Will Meeks recently, The bell attached to the bird had engraved on it the etters "C. E." above the words "Jones County, Ga., 1859." It has been known in various parts of

A rooster owned by an Orrington (Me.) man took up its quarters in the barnyard of a neighbor, who fed and cared for it. After a period of four weeks the neighbor sent in a bill for keeping the fowl in feed, but payment was disputed. The matter was finally settled by the neighbor's taking the rooster a payment of the account.

Sheriff Matson, of Chicago, received a letter from a woman in Cerro Gordo, Ill., recently, asking him to send her one strand of a rope that had been used to haug some person. Her little boy had been having fits for four years, and nine docors had failed to benefit him. A neighbor had told her of the rope being used in such cases with suca strand of one.

Col. W. B. Wright, an old settler of Eagle River. Mich., was remarmed a few days ago to the wife he married forty-eight years ago and with whom he has always lived. He is a pensioner on the lovernment, and had the ceremony performed for he purpose of guarding his wife against any trouble she might have after his death in producing marriage certificate to show that she was lawfully entitled to the pension.

W. D. Ogden, of Jakimo, W. T., has in his pos session a sperm whale's tooth that has an interest ing history. It is about five inches in length and on its polished sides is a portrait of a Spanish lady tattooed with India ink. The tooth was originally owned by Cant. Gray, of the ship Colu was in the cabin of his ship when he sailed up the Pacific coast on the voyage of exploration which resulted in the discovery of the great river which ow bears the name of his vessel.

## A NICE STATE OF THINGS.

Here's a state of things, now, in this land of the free, Where the people are reckoned the rulers to be, When a few men with money to the rest of us say, "If you want any angar our price you must pay, For we've got up a 'arust' and bought the whol And the rest of the people may all go to pot."

So the day will soon be here I really opine When none but the rich can say "Sugar in mine, Here's a nice state of things in this land of the free, When a few moneyed men say to you and to me, ' We've got up a 'trust' now in kerosene oil, And all you low fellows who latter and toll Must buy it of us, and pay us our price, Or go in the dark, like the rate and the mice." So in most of our homes soon, I really opine, The old " tailer dip," or nothing, will shine. Here's a nice state of things, I really must say,

When greedy monopolies carry the day, And lock life's necessities, pocket the key, And say, "Go without, or else buy of me." But the "trusts" keep increasing in numbers a

And the path of the poor man grows rougher each The next thing may be matrimonial "trusts."

When to wed we must "see" them and "down with the dust. "

But there's ominous mutterings over the land. And the wings of our eagle begin to expand; There's a look in his eye that bodeth no good To the harpies who gamble in poor peop e's food. For this is a land for the poor and oppressed, Where the true honest toller is as good as the rest. And each bated " trust" will die very dead When the American esgie swoops down on its W. E. PENNEY. New Haven, Conn.



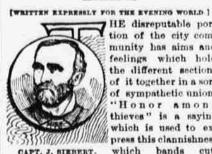
Uncle Josh Again. Old Hayseed-Gosh all hemlock, Tom, what d

#### HOT RUN. mount of passers. But everything was quiet and I was about to move on to make my rounds.

Dr. Swan's Prediction.

Police Capt. Jacob Siebert,

Of the Leonard Street Station.



7 HE disreputable portion of the city community has aims and feelings which hold the different sections of it together in a sort of sympathetic union. "Honor among thieves" is a saying which is used to express this clannishness

CAPT. J. SIEBERT. which bands cutthroats, thieves and other villains into a sort of society with one another among them-

There are too many instances of a culprit cho has been caught in some criminal act being ready to "squeal" and betray his partners in the deed in order to escape punishment himself to make this proverb universally true. But, on the other hand, there are examples enough of a rough kind of fidelity and friendly effort on the part of a gang to help one of their number who had been taken up. So there is some truth in the saying.

I recall an incident of the kind which fell under my own knowledge, where several members of a gang had the coolness to approach me and endeavor to get me to suppress something which told badly against an associate who had been arrested by me.

They got nothing by their attempt. But it showed a trait of bad good-fellowship, which was founded on friendship, self-interest, or mutual protection, possibly on a mixture of the three.

The incident to which I refer was rather an amusing one. It was the capture of a "sneak-thief," or what would be denomnated that now. His attempt was made on the spur of the moment, he was detected at it almost as soon as he had begun, and was taken within half an hour after he had left the place. In this case justice was not slow. and the whole business was brisk. Part of it was almost too brisk to be agreeable.

This briskness was in the chase for the thief, and that part fof ;it) was something I easily remember by reason of what went be-

I had been suffering for some time from my chest, or rather from my left side. When I finally saw a physician to procure some relief, after making a careful examination and asking me questions about my feelings, he told me I was suffering from an affection of the heart. I knew this was not hereditary, and the doctor said it [was not serious at resent except some accidental circumstance vere to make it so.

This was at the time when New York was agog over the mysterious Nathan murder. which wears its mystery up to this very time. Dr. Swan began talking about the murder, hazarding certain conjectures, asking about several features of the case and the like. "They have offered a reward, haven't

they?" he asked. "Yes, they promise a reward for the detection of the murderer." I replied.

" How much is it?" he inquired. I told him. It was some thousands-\$5,000, I believe, but I am not certain of the amount now, only it was large enough to tempt any one who knew anything about it to give his information, and enough to induce a person to try to discover the assassin if he had any idea who it was, or had any clue which promised to lead to him.

"Well," said Dr. Swan, rising, "if you could get the man by running only two clocks for him, I would advise you not to do

"If I could get him by as easy work a that," I replied, "I am pretty sure I would make the attempt. It would be good pay for running two blocks. Why do you say that you would advise me not to do such a

" Because, although your condition is not dangerous as the case stands," he answered ' if you were to engage in any, violent phys ical effort, or to experience anything exciting or startling that would impress you a great deal, so as to quicken the action of the heart violently, you would probably keel over and be a dead man in a jiffy. Running would induce this excessive action of the heart, and speaking of the Nathan murderer made me think of running after him. Hence my remark to you."

"All right, doctor," I said. ' I don't suppose I shall run after the murderer of Mr. Nathan, so you need not look out for my funeral just yet on that account. The man that killed Nathan will not be run down by chasing him for two blocks, in my opinion. This remark of the doctor's and the fact

that a few days later I ran considerably more than two blocks as fast as my legs could carry me, and this in hot chase of much smaller game than the murderer of a wealthy man, make me remember the incident very

I had never put very much faith in the in fallibility of doctors, and my experience then proved that Dr. Swan was not altogether correct in his views. I ran for almost a mile as fast as I could on a hot summer day through the crowded streets of New York. and although it took about two days for me to fairly get a grip on my wind again, and there were sharp twinges of pain in the region of my heart, I did not collapse, and my funeral has not yet taken place, although this was several years ago.

One forenoon I was standing in front of the station-house on Delancey street. Attorney street crosses Delancey at this point. It was near noon. The day was very warm, and at that hour the heat was getting in all its work.

At a little distance around the corner was a furniture store at that time. The office was a small room off the ground floor and fronting on the street, with sides consisting of small panes of glass. It was a small room. A desk stood near the window at the left of the door, and on the other side of the room was a large iron safe.

I was standing on the corner looking about me to see what was going on in the neighborhood. There was the usual movement of

carts and trucks and about the ordinary PUZZLED BY THE NOSE OF P. G.

WHO CAN PREVENT IT GETTING RED WHEN OUT IN THE COLD? niture store. He walked rather rapidly and

> Problem Whose Solution is Awaited with Interest-The Coroners Tackle It and Suggest Remedies, Both Medicinal and Humorous Character-Dr. O'Meagher Thinks a Pretty Girl is Involved.

To the Editor of The Evening World:
How can you stop my nose from getting red
when I go in the cold? Yours,
P. G. Here is an agonizing appeal for aid and one which should not be slightingly thrown into that grave of buried hopes, the waste-paper pasket. It should be answered.

Answered? Yes; but who shall answer it The great army of anxious inquirers who are constantly drawing upon the editorial reservoir of information, spending two cents for a postage stamp and a great deal of time in carefully framing the question. " What do you think of my handwriting?" in imitation-if not very close-of the schoolboy's Spencerian copy-book, naturally think the newspaper infallible.

They are far from wrong. There is hardly question, be it of ever so abstruse a characer, that the editor will not boldly tackle and answer off-hand, and there's no gainsaying his conclusion.

But there be children and fools who ask questions which even Solomon, arrayed in all his glory, would dislike to wrestle withpreferring to strip to the buff for such an encounter. And odds would be freely offered against the wise man and no takers be found. P. G.'s interrogatory would be properly

the handwriting is so good that the children The question being of this class and not desiring to exalt himself in wisdom above Solomon, the "Answers to the Anxious" editor respectfully referred it to the Coroners' office for solution. and saw the fellow come in. I supposed he wanted to buy something, and I meant to go to him as soon as I was through with the man who was talking to me. I thought he would wait. I missed him after two or three

classed with those of children and fools, but

Coroner Levy carefully weighed each word minutes when I looked again, and I thought of the weighty interrogatory, and said:
"Well, that's a question of almost international interest, now that the blue noses of
Nova Scotia are knocking at our doors and
asking for annexation. Whether the blue he had gone out. Then I saw him leaving "I didn't try to recall him and went on asking for annexation. Whether the blue notes of Nova Scotia will harmonize with our own roseate-hued smellers is a question that should be carefully considered before we acwith my customer, when suddenly I remembered that I had left the key in my safe in the office. I left what I was doing and cept annexation, and with annexation perhaps a long and bloody war of the noses.
What may be expected can be judged by the antipathy felt for Inspector Williams—a Blue Nose—by the red noses of our own city. hurried to the place to see if everything was all right. The safe door was open and some of the papers were lying on the floor. The

"I can suggest no cure for your correspondent's affliction and would refer you to my friend Messemer, for medical advice.
"Let me see the letter. 'P. G.?' Why didn't he add the rest of his name?" asked the joking Coroner, and hurriedly added:
"Don't print that. I might lose his vote if
you did."

Coroner Messemer was very practical in his The fellow had got below Broome street by Coroner Messemer was very practical in his suggestion of remedies:

"I generally bleach a red nose," he said.
"Dilute carbolic acide or sulphur are the common remedies. Then, if the patient is a man and isn't over-sensitive, he might use the this time. I walked quickly after him. I had kept my eye on him the whole time. He was walking faster himself now. I took a very rapid gait in the hope of getting up on him pretty close before he would notice that But he was getting near Grand, and there

man and isn't over-sensitive, he might use the ounce of prevention in the nature of a protecting coat of vaseline, when he sticks the handle of his face out into the cold."

Coroner Ferdinand Eidman said that he had known of red roses, the redness of which was directly attributable to whiskey, and a good remedy to reduce the brilliancy of color so acquired is abstention from the cup. Cases have come under his observation where the nasal organ has been neatly blanched by suicide. He wouldn't advise this last remedy. While always successful it is of a desperate character and more than liable to be fatal in its result. Desperate diseases, however, require desperate remedies, and he said that The Evening World's correspondent might "go hang himself." are so many walking there that I feared to lose him and began to run. He looked back, I tried to pull up so that he would not see me

Park chimpanzee, is still such as to cause his friends great anxiety. He passed a restless

that THE EVENING WORLD's correspondent might "go hang himself."
Coroner's Physician O'Meagher took it for granted that "P. G." was a sensitive young lady. He had been reading of the alphabetical cipher in which the loves of Baby Bunting and Bunnie had been told, and at once read "Pretty Girl" in the letters.

He said that the usual causes of acne rosacca, or "rum blossom," in women is tight lacing and dyspepsia. Loose corsage, a diet of a quart of pickles daily, and the taking in of two or three long breaths of cold air through the nose just before a trip in the frosty atmosphere were suggested for have great hopes of pulling him through, but he is a very sick monkey. He seems to have improved a trifle since 2 o'clock this morning, but not enough to justify us in sayfrosty atmosphere were suggested for remedies. Carbolic soap was also recom-mended for outward application.

mended for outward application.

Dick Cook, Coroner's messenger, ventured the opinion that P. G. was living too high and suggested a sub-basement room and an east side laborer's diet.

If The Evening World's correspondent is unable to choose from the bewildering number of remedies suggested, let him try them all and send the result of his experience via Charon's ferry and Anna Eva Fay, the spirit medium. medium. Governors Brought Into the Vendetta.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 6.—There is every pros pect of an interstate squabble between Kentucky and West Virginia over the Haiffeld-McCoy ven detta. The fend has been terminated after much bloodshed, but a new contention has arisen as it the disposition of the prisoners. The Hattelies are now in prison at Pikeville, Ky., but the West Virginia authorities demand their sur-

nder that they may be tried in the latter State this Gov. Buckner, of this State, demurs an cfuses to give them up, claiming that they mus This will cause much bad feeling between the Kentucky and West Virginia authorities, which may extend to the different factions and result in a renewal of the old hostilities.

Notes About the Workers The Clothing Traces Section meets to-night at 45 Eighth street.

The Urania Labor Club of waiters announces its tecond annual ball in Florence Hall, Feb. 17.
Progressive Painters' Union No. 1 and the German Lamers' Union will meet to night in Claren-The United Piano-Makers have arranged to give

Instead of giving balls and concerts, the American Fresco Painters' Union arranges for lectures on decorative art. No. 49 did not elect its Executive Board vester

day, as expected. The leaders are in doubt as to whether it should be elected or appointed by the Whether it should Master Workman. The union waiters and bartenders have thus far failed to have the Reliance Labor Club of marble workers censured for boiling their ball in the boycotted Lexington Avenue Opera-House.

have arranged for a public mass-meeting at Everets Hall, in East Fourth street, on Tuesday night, Feb. 14. Unless a satisfactory explanation is given by the Messra. Clark, of the thread works at Kearny, N. d., the Central Labor Union of this city will re-quest all working men and women to let O. N. T.

The projectors of the meetings for the abolition the internal revenue tax on tobacco and eigers

Messra Berr, Reibertanz, Gomperts, O'Brien, Conolly, McLauchlin, McVey and McAdams are the committee from the central Labor Union to arrange for the concerts to be held in a d of the Reading Railroad employees. Coopers' Union No. 1 and the Hearts of Oak Association of coopers have been at swords' points for a long time, but have made peace and have bromled to act in barmony. The initiation of alleged "scans" was the cause of the trouble.

inread severely alone.

Madison Square Garden has been selected by the Central Labor Union committee for the nigenter-tainment in aid of the Reading strikers. The date has not been fixed. The several musical unions will furnish 175 musicians for the occasion.

A list of the names of thirty-five saicon-keepers who so il bovcoited Milwaukee beer in this city has been inraished by the Journeymen Brewers' Union to the Central Labor Union, and the Secretary of the union will send copies of it to all the labor organizations.

ganitations,
Progressive Confectioners and Cake Bakers'
Union, No. 64, gave one of the largest balls of the
season in Clarendon Hall on Saturday night. A
feature of the occasion was a grand display of
cakes made in all the fanciful forms conceivable.
They were distributed among the laddes holding
lucky tickets received at the door, a prize being
given to one out of every ten. [From Harper's Basur.]
Bobby (whispering)—Didn't I hear Clara tell you, Mr. Featherly, that she was sorry, but she really couldn't give you a lock of her nair?
Featherly—Sh. Bobby!—er—yes.
Bobby—Well, you just wait a day or two, and I'll
get some for you when anc's out.

ST. TERESA'S CHURCH.

2 E

The History of a Flourishing Parish and Sketch of Its Panter. It was at the express desire of Archbishop

Hughes that the Rev. James Boyce began in 1863 to organize the parish of St. Teresa. The edifice of the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, one of the oldest Presbyterian congregations in the city, was for sale and was purchased by Father Boyce. The

building, which was a REV. M. C. O'FARRELL. handsome and imposing structure, was refitted for Catholic worship and solemnly dedicated by the Arch-

bishop June 21, 1863.

The administration of Father Boyce was so The administration of Father Boyce was so energetic and vigorous that the new parish began to prosper from the start and soon it was able to dispute the very first place of importance among the Catholic churches of the city. His first work was to increase the educational facilities of the parish, and to this end St. Teresa's Male Academy, in Rutgers street, was established, and two years later the Parochial School of the Christian Brothers in East Broadway. The girls' school in Henry street was established in 1872. It is under the charge of the Ursuline nuns. The parochial school for girls was opened a year later and is also directed by the Ursulines. Both have a very large attendance.

tendance.
Father Boyce's health began to fail in 1869, and although he travelled in the hope of regaining it, it gave way again just as soon as he returned to his labors. He died July 9,

he returned to his labors. He died July 9, 1876, and the solemn requiem mass which was offered was attended by over one hundred priests.

He was succeeded in the following month by the Rev. Michael C. O'Farrell, who is still the pastor of the church. Under his pastorate the good work which was begun by Father Boyce has been carried steadily forward, and the debt which rested upon the arish at his installation, the church and its

ward, and the debt which rested upon the parish at his installation, the church and its various school buildings having cost nearly \$250,000, has been wholly extinguished.

Over \$125,000 of this debt was paid off by Father O'Farrell. He has also improved the condition of the schools and academies in many important particulars. These are now in a thriving condition and the average daily attendance at present aggregates between 1,600 and 1,700 pupils.

Among the associations connected with the parish are the Rosary and Altar societies, Children of Mary, the Confraternity of the Sacred Heart, Christian Doctrine Society, St. Teresa's Mutual Benevolent Burial Society and a conference of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. cent de Paul.

The pastoral residence of St. Teresa's is one of the handsomest in the city and its collec-tion of sacred paintings is probably unsurpassed by any public or private gallery in this country. The works are principally by Italian artists, many of them being so old that their history is unknown. It also includes fine copies of some of the most famous freecoes, mesaics and paintings of the old masters to be found at Rome, nearly every room in the house being beautified by one or more of these gems of art. The collection was made by Father O'Farrell himself, who is a connoisseur in art matters, during his visit to Rome several years ago.

St. Teresa's Church was consecrated Oct. 15, 1882, by Cardinal McCloskey. The occasion was one of the most interesting that ocpassed by any public or private gallery in this country. The works are principally by

sion was one of the most interesting that oc-curred in the history of the parish, seven bishops participating in the ceremonies. The Rev. Michael C. O'Farrell was born

The Rev. Michael C. O'Farrell was born Dec. 12, 1844, in Waterford County, Ireland. He received his early education from the Cistercians. Afterwards he spent three years at St. Patrick's College, Carlow, when he came to America and entered the Provincial Seminary at Troy in 1866. He was ordained by Bishop McFarland, of Hartford, for the Diocese of New York June 6, 1868. He was for five years assistant pastor at St. Peter's Church under the Rev. Dr. Quinn.

In 1878 he was transerred to Rondout, where he had charge of the parish of St. Mary's. The zeal and energy which he displayed in his work at St. Mary's led to his selection as pastor of so important a city parish as that of St. Teresa. He is a saisted. played in his work at St. Mary's fed to his selection as pastor of so important a city parish as that of St. Teresa. He is assisted in his pastoral labors by the Rev. Francis P. Moore, the Rev. Thomas F. Cusack, and the Rev. James T. McIntyre.



He Preferred the Old-Time Slipper. Mr. Solomon King (who is an enthusia-t over

wall decoration, brings home one of those pretty canne paddles to hang over the mantel). Rehoboam King (from the lair to which he has retired)—I sin't been d-donn' nothin'—honest, Pop? Why They Are Frightened. (From the Toledo Commercial.)

People in the earthquake districts are expecting one every hour. They wouldn't have been frightened, but Wiggins had to go and presiet there wouldn't be any earthquakes for sixteen years. Low Figures for a Nose.

[From the Pittsburg Commercial.]
The latest Chicago market price for a nose is

\$25,000. For a whole nose this is dirt cheap. The rei paint for coloring some of the noses in this town alone cost far more than that. When Men Can Fly. (From the Pittisburg Chronicle.)

you never saw the crowd scatter when the hat was passed around after the little German band had finished murdering several compositions.

A Strange World. Man is largely the architect of his own fortune and yet a strong and well-developed man works hard for \$1.25 or \$1.59 per day, while a small, second-edition sort of a man with an abnormally de-

veloped wart on some portion of his anatomy grows wealthy in a dime museum, and laughs the world to scorn. Ours is truly a strange world and furnishes much food for panesophy. But a Horse Is. [From the Pittsburg Chronicle.]
"There's a great difference between an egg and

riding horse," remarked the Snake Editor. "I suppose so," replied the Horse Editor; but what difference do you refer to particu-'An egg is of no use when it's addled."

[From the Chicago Trib New York Mau-I suppose they play poker a great deal out West ? Denver Man-Quite a bit. N. Y. Man-Do you play often?

Not Quick Enough.

Denver Man-No; I never tried it but once wice.

N. Y. Man—Why not? Aren't you lucky?

Denver Man—Oh, I'm lucky enough, and I play a pretty strong game, too; but I aln't quick enough with my green.

BEN-IBLE.

"I would not tell my bargains,"
Quoth wealthy Merchant Reed,
"In any New York daily
But in THE WORLD; indeed,

To pay out good, hard money To other sheets each day For advertising space, is Just throwing it away!"

## THE MONOPOLY'S TENTACLES.

HOW THE SUGAR TRUST SQUEEZES THE SHIPPING INTERESTS.

The Efforts of the Glant Combination to Control the Shipments of Raw Sugar and Bear the Freights-The Long Tentacles of the Sugar Trust-Effect of the Mononoly Upon the 'Longshoremen.

"Everybody is delighted," said a wellknown Brooklyn shipper to a reparter today, "with the splendid fight THE EVENING WORLD is making against the Sugar Trust monopoly, and we hope it will continue to expose its infamous aperations. There is nothing like letting in a little light into a conspiracy of this kind to break it up. There is an interesting point connected with the secret workings of the Trust which I have not yet seen brought out. It is important because it not only affects the shipping interests of the port very materially, but also the welfare of a large class of the working

welfare of a large class of the working people.

"It affects the shipping interests in this way: Captains of vessels from this port to any of the sugar ports of South America are almost always sure to find themselves forestalled by agents of the Sugar Trust, who have control of a great part of the sugar not only in store, but on the plantations. They are completely at the mercy of these men, for there is nothing but sugar for the vessels to carry back to New York, and the Trust can dictate in many instances the amount of freight that shall be instances the amount of freight that shall be be charged.
"Instances have occurred where, this have." Instances have occurred where, the cap-

Instances have occurred where, this having been settled, the agent compels the captain to sign an agreement whereby the 'Sugar
Trust of New York shall have twenty-one
days lay order.' This means that when the
vessel arrives here the captain must notify
the Trust of the fact, and if it does not want the Trust of the fact, and if it does not want to receive the cargo at the time the vessel can be compelled to remain in port three days without unloading. The loss occasioned by this delay has to be borne by the ship. This is sometimes avoided by anchoring in some out-of-the-way place until the Trust signifies its willingness to receive the cargo and designates the place where the cargo is to be unloaded. All this, as one can naturally see, has a tendency to drive trade in sugar away from this port instead of bringing it here.

'But this is not where the shoe is pinching hardest. Since the Trust went into oper-

"But this is not where the shoe is pinching hardest. Since the Trust went into operation the Brooklyn warehouses, where almost all the sugar coming into port was stored until it was wanted at the refineries, have been abandoned by the sugar vessels, principally on account of these lay orders. The hundreds of 'longshoremen who were employed in unloading the sugar from the vessels and then reloading into lighters when it was needed by the refineries, have been vessels and then reloading into lighters when it was needed by the refineries, have been thrown out of employment, and the sugar docks, which once presented a scene of busy activity, are now deserted. Among the families of those who depended for their livelihood on what they could make at the sugar docks there is want, and some serious cases of destitution have come to light. The men cannot readily obtain employment also. cases of destitution have come to light. The
men cannot readily obtain employment elsewhere because at the other docks the force of
'longshoremen is sufficient to do all the work
required. Their work was in a certain sense
a specialty, and, being deprived of it, it is
not easy for them to find othe rmeans of subsistence, especially at this season of the year.

"This is a case where the operations of the
monopoly directly affect the working classes
by denriving them of employment and on

by depriving them of employment, and on this account the business ought to receive a thorough ventilation in the newspapers."

Belleves in Paternal Government. To the Editor of The Evening World:
Mr. Luganovit's proposition in last night's

EVENING WORLD is the first proposition I have seen for a positive remedy against the Trust evil. Legal restrictions are all easily circumvented. For instance, should the law prohibit the present owners to combine, they could form a joint-stock concern, and each owner or set of owners could sell ther refineries to themselves—that is, to the new company—in the same way the owners of the Reading road circumvent the laws now on the statutes in Pennsylvania prohibiting rail-road companies from engaging in mining. the statutes in Pennsylvania prohibiting railroad companies from engaging in mining.
The same persons simply form a mining company, and so the only difference is one of
form and name. Mr. L.'s proposition is that the people themselves are
to manage and own the institutions
necessary to their common welfare. All such
business is really public business, and therefore the proper sphere of the public organization, and that is the government. All the
usual objections to this bear a hundredfold
stronger against the class monopoly system
now existing. Other objections are well answered by Mayor Hewitt in his message
where he says: "There are no such things as
vested rights which can interfere with the
power of the community to do those things
which are essential for its growth, its safety
and its progress of civilization." Let us
then have a United States sugar refinery system, as well as a municipal, State or United
States system of every industry that is correspondingly necessary and monopolized.

respondingly necessary and monopolized.

C. F. Douglas,

Feb. 3. 169 East Seventy-fifth street.

His Patent.

[From Harper's Basar.]
Practical American Father—Now, Count, before e can go any further in this matter, so far as m daughter is concerned, I should like you to establish your identity.
Count—Mon dieu I I vill show you my patent of

nobility.

P. A. F.—That is all very well; I own several patents myself; but how do I know yours is not an infringement?

A Sweet Surprise.

(From Judge.)
\*\*Sir," remarked a benevolent old man, \*\*did

"I did," answered Smith, who was addressed.

"Because I've been looking for an honest man.
Every man to whom I have put the question says
he always loses. What'll you drink?"

you ever win any money on a bet ?"

Who Laughs Last. [From Punch.] Perkins-And so you're going to the fancy-dress bail? What costume are you going to wear? Smart Alco-I think I'll borrow your summer suit and go as a tramp. What are you going to

Perkins—I guess l'li put on your diagonal Prince Albert and go as a looking-glass. The World is THE "Want" Medium.

A Comparison: Total Number of "Wants" published in The World during 1887..... 602,391 438,476 Total number in Herald... Excess of World over Her-

ald . . . . . . . . . 163,915 Number of columns of "Advis." in World dur-ing 1887..... Number of columns in

Herald..... Excess of World over Herald. . . . . . . . . .

One of the Many.

type writer we placed an advertisement in the Herald of Jan. 8, at a cost of 75 cents, and received

24 replies; in The World of Jan. 8, at a cost of 75 cents, and received 15 replies.

We feel called upon to mention the fact, as had we been asked we would have said the difference would be impossible. Yours.

# & H. Lamb.

7,049

16,970

9,921

J. & R. LAMB, 59 CARMINE STREET, NEW YORK, Jan. 18, 1888. DEAR STR: Wishing to obtain a shorth-mi and